

She was a Slave Girl who belonged to William Dinwiddie, whose home was near what is now Meadow Dale, in Highland County Virginia; This Slave girls duty or assignmant of work, was to bring in the Cows, from the pasture lands and help about the milking; She was instructed by her Master, when the Cows went far off in the Woodland, to be sure to follow the Cows back as they would always come back to their Calves. But it appears that some of the Cows got mixed with some cattle that had been ~~that had been~~ ranged in the Allegheny Mountains, and the girl followed the Cattle thinking she was on her way back home, she finely got bewildered and lost, and wandered in the vast solitude of the Allegheny Mountain till she perished by exposure, and starvation.

Vain search was made all over the neighborhood, and no trace of her ^{could} be found. Finely her decomposed body was found, a few weeks later, by some parties from the Greenbank Neighborhood; Her body was buried at the spot where it was found, her grave is situated on the West side of the main high tpp. The parties that burried her said she had taken her dress off and ^{was} lying upon it; and there was no sign that she was killed by wild animals.

This Negro Knob is a high point that affords a beautiful point to view the surrounding country from, and no doubt that the Slave Girl had climbed to this high point to look for some settlement, which could not be seen at that time. As long as the name clings to this beautiful Knob it will perpetuate the memory of William Dinwiddies Slave Girl, who lost her life on the Knob when she was only 18 years old, which event happened near as can now be ascertained about the year of 1840.

This was the nearest route to the Staunton And Parkersburg Pike for the Greenbank Settlement, and was constructed before the Civil War.

The other road leaves the Pike at the same point and follows the main top of the Buffalo Ridge to the Phillips Farm then follows the contour of the Buffalo Ridge on the north West Side, to unite with the Pinee Grove Road. This Road is known as the "Buffalo Road". Many Springs are found along the top of the Frank Mountain and not far distant from the Old Pike; The "Kelly Spring" is the head of Brush Run.; The Spring at the "Lunceford Place" is the head of Deer Creek; there is a beautiful spring at the "May Place" on the Eastside of the pike and flows into Little River; Spring at the Wilmuth Place; Spring at Yeager place head of the Block Run. large Spring at the old Jacob Yeager home place, which is the head of Little River. These Springs are all Ice Cold and are found near the tops of the Mountain These springs was an incentive for the pioneer settlement that was made on the Frank Mountain and Top Allegheny Mountain, which was first made by Jaco Yeager who purchased land from the Hull s inthe Year of 1823,

The first pioneer settlers who developed homes on the Frank Mountain and the Top Allegheny Mountain ^{Here} Jacob, Yeager; John Yeager. Daniel Wilfong; Phillip Varner ^{Soloman Varner}; James Spencer; Jack Spencer; Wm Wilmoth; Charles Phillips; William Simmons; George Puffenbarger; George Beverage.; Benj Ervin.; Chas Collins; And many other different families of the ^{some} ~~names~~ ^a ~~names~~ above mentioned.

The first surveys in the region of the Top Allegheny was made by Peter Hull, 1795, and the land Grant issued to James Patten for 37 000 Acres and the Jacob Kuhn survey of 30 000 Acres, covered this entire section. On August 4th 1823, Henry Hull, Peter Hull, Thomas Kincaide, John Sittlington, and William Hull. The heirs of Peter Hull descent all of the County of Pendleton of the State of Virginia Sold 585 Acres of land to Jacob Yeager. (See Deed Book No 1 at page 365) which was the land Patented to Peter Hull, and was the ^{is} listed as being in Pendleton County. Jacob Yeager began immediately to establish a home on the Top Allegheny, and in his time he ranked among the most extensive land owners in that whole region which embraced the entire " Dutch Settlement " He erected his home shortly after 1823. He selected a site for his future home at

the large Spring which is the head water of the Little River of the East Prong of the Greenbrier River his house was situated on the west side of the road in a cove that sheltered the home from the severe wind that was common on the Top of the Allegheny Mountain; He was interested in having the mountain settled up, and many families of the Dutch decent made their homes on the mountain and it was thereby called the "Dutch Settlement", the entire neighborhood talked the Dutch language,

Jacob Yeager married Sarah Hidy of Crabbottom; they were the parents of a large family of children, his sons were John, Joel, Jacob, Jr and the daughters were Jane, Elizabeth, Anna, Caroline, Margaret, Catherine, Christine, and Serena.

His Son John Yeager settled on the home place, and reared a large family; his home was the site of the Top Allegheny ^Battle Field which was fought on Dec-13th 1861; The old Breast Works, are yet visible they seam the hills, the old Batteries are still prominent, looking over the Battle field Rifle Pits; and many Vedette lines and scores of Stone Chimneys that have fallen down, at the soldiers cabins, all are plain to be seen, which was the work of the "Boys that wore the Grey" (A complete description of this Battle will have its niche in the Pocahontas History at another Chapter)

Some time long before the Civil war, Jacob Yeager and his son John Yeager with the help of the Community erected a Church, which was used for a commissary by the Southern Soldiers in the war while they were encamped on the Allegheny, this old Log Church stood till about 1905 when it was supplanted by a fine large Church which was a union Church sponsored by the Methodist and the Brethren. It stood for more than thirty years, till in 1941 it was torn down by the two said denominations to make two Churches at other places, there being no congregation in the old Dutch-Settlement of old. The John Yeager homestead is now owned by a John Johnson, which is the only home place occupied of the old Settlement, (It embraces the Battle field)

The old Jacob Yeager home stead, with its many thousand Acres of land is now owned by the Monongahela National Forest; The U-S F- S, is replanting the old fields with the Spruce pine trees, in a few years the entire area of several hundred Acres of Grass land, that was cleared by Jacob Yeager from the virgin forest, will again be covered by a stand of young timber under the protection of the US - F - S. The trees are planted in rows six feet apart.

There is a long leading ridge from the "Top Allegheny" running to the east of the Block Run, which has been locally known as the OLD FIELD RIDGE, and was so named by the early settlers, by the fact that there was a field cleared there at an early date, unknown by any person as to who had cleared it, it was supposed to have been cleared by the Indians.

There is another short Ridge leading from the "Top Allegheny" to the Block Run and has been locally known as the "Harper Mountain" and was so named from the fact, that a man by the name of Harper was hunting on the ridge, got lost, in the night he froze to death. The exact date is now not known, but was about the time of the first settlement that was made on the Top of Allegheny mountain which was about the year of 1823. hence the name Harper Mountain.

The name of "FRANK Mountain" was so named by the first settlers of the Travelers Repose neighborhood, which was due to the fact a man by the name of "FRANK" killed an Indian some where on the mountain, the exact place that it happened is now not known; The tradition handed down by the early settlers of the Travelers Repose is that a Desperate band of the Shawneys, while on a tour of destruction passed through this region, was discovered and a runner was sent to all the settlement on the upper Greenbrier, which was then only two or families, it appears by the tradition handed down, that the trail of the Indians was found on Franks Mountain, and a Company under the leadership of Adam Arbogast, who had been a Spy in the Virginia Militia, followed followed the trail somewhere on the Franks Mountain; (It is more reasonable that Adam Arbogast and the Company followed the Indians from Crabbottom which is so stated in the Affidavit of Adam Arbogast that he had followed the Indians across the head waters of the Greenbrier) And there in the Company a young man by the name of "Frank" who had a new rifle that had not been tried out at long range; he informed his companions that he saw an Indians head above the weeds, they told him they could not see it, they told him to try his new rifle on the Indian if he saw one, he fired on the object, and sure enough hit the Indian plumpcenter between the eyes. And after this instance the Mountain was called "Franks Mountain" and the first mention of it in the land records